

## CLAIMS

1. An analyzing tool comprising: a reaction space in which a particular component of a sample and a reagent react with each other; and a reagent portion which is arranged in the reaction space and which dissolves when the sample is supplied to the reaction space;

wherein the reagent portion includes a first part and a second part facing each other and provided on a defining surface defining the reaction space.

2. The analyzing tool according to claim 1, wherein the first part and the second part are separated from each other.

3. The analyzing tool according to claim 1, wherein the first part and the second part differ from each other in composition.

4. The analyzing tool according to claim 1, wherein the reagent portion includes a color-developing reagent to perform sample analysis by colorimetry.

5. The analyzing tool according to claim 1, wherein the defining surface includes a first region at which the first part is provided, and a second region at which the second part is provided, the second region facing the first region in a direction normal to the first region; and

wherein a facing distance between the first region and

the second region is no greater than 300 $\mu$ m.

6. The analyzing tool according to claim 5, wherein the facing distance is no smaller than 30 $\mu$ m.

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7. The analyzing tool according to claim 5, further comprising a first plate member in which the first region is included, and a second plate member in which the second region is included, the second plate member defining the reaction space together  
10 with the first plate member.

8. The analyzing tool according to claim 7, further comprising a spacer for bonding the first plate member and the second plate member to each other and defining the reaction space together  
15 with the plate members;

wherein the facing distance is determined by the spacer.

9. The analyzing tool according to claim 1, wherein the reaction space is designed to move the sample by a capillary force  
20 generated in the reaction space.

10. The analyzing tool according to claim 1, wherein blood is used as the sample.

25 11. A method for making an analyzing tool, the method comprising:

a first reagent portion forming step for forming at least

one first reagent portion at a first substrate;

a second reagent portion forming step for forming at least one second reagent portion at a second substrate; and

an intermediate product forming step for forming an  
5 intermediate product by bonding the first substrate and the second substrate to each other in a manner such that the first and the second reagent portions face each other.

12. The method for making an analyzing tool according to claim  
10 11, wherein a plurality of first reagent portions are formed at the first substrate in the first reagent portion forming step;

wherein a plurality of second reagent portions are formed at the second substrate in the second reagent portion forming  
15 step; and

wherein the method further comprises a cutting step for cutting the intermediate product into pieces each including at least one of the first reagent portions and at least one of the second reagent portions.

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13. The method for making an analyzing tool according to claim 11, wherein the first reagent portion and the second reagent portion differ from each other in composition.

25 14. The method for making an analyzing tool according to claim 11, wherein the first reagent portion and the second reagent portion have a same or substantially same composition.

15. The method for making an analyzing tool according to claim 11, further comprising a step performed before the intermediate product forming step for mounting a spacer on at least one of  
5 the first and the second substrates, the spacer being mounted on a surface to be formed with the first reagent portion or a surface to be formed with the second reagent portion.

16. An analyzing tool comprising a reaction space in which a  
10 particular component of a sample reacts with a reagent for analyzing the particular component by colorimetry,

wherein the reaction space is defined by a defining surface which includes: a reagent retaining region for retaining a reagent; and a facing region which faces the reagent  
15 retaining region in a direction normal to the reagent retaining region and which does not retain a reagent; and

wherein a facing distance between the reagent retaining region and the facing region is no greater than 150 $\mu$ m.

20 17. The analyzing tool according to claim 16, wherein the facing distance is no greater than 100 $\mu$ m.

18. The analyzing tool according to claim 17, wherein the facing distance is no greater than 75 $\mu$ m.

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19. The analyzing tool according to claim 16, wherein the facing distance is no smaller than 30 $\mu$ m.

20. The analyzing tool according to claim 16, wherein the reaction space is designed to move the sample.

5 21. The analyzing tool according to claim 20, wherein the reaction space is designed to move the sample by a capillary force generated in the reaction space.

22. The analyzing tool according to claim 16, further  
10 comprising a first plate member in which the reagent retaining region is included, and a second plate member in which the facing region is included, the second plate member defining the reaction space together with the first plate member.

15 23. The analyzing tool according to claim 22, further comprising a spacer for bonding the first plate member and the second plate member to each other and defining the reaction space together with the plate members;

wherein the facing distance is determined by the spacer.

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24. The analyzing tool according to claim 16, wherein blood that contains blood cells is used as the sample.